ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE



ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalia, 00100 - ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 610181 FAO I

Telephone, 57971

AGP Division

Locusts, other migratory pests and emergency operations grou

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION SUMMARY AND FORECAST

No. 46 JUNE EARLY JULY 1982

SUMMARY

Gregarious breeding was in progress in south-eastern Tran and Baluchistan in Pakistan and control operations were undertaken in both countries. A swarm reported in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen later split. Control operations were mounted against hoppers and adults in the same country. Adults at low densities were reported from Djibouti, Somalia, Oman, United Arab Emirates and India.

DESERT LOCUST SITUATION, JUNE - EARLY JULY 1982

WESTERN AFRICA

MAURITANIA

Rainfall was generally below average and inadequate for breeding during June.

No surveys were carried out and there have still been no reports of locusts.

MALI

Kidal recorded 7 mm of rain during the last decade of June. No surveys were carried out and there were no reports of locusts.

NIGER

Agades recorded 12 mm of rain during the first decade of June. No surveys were carried out and there were no reports of locusts.

There was no information from CHAD.

NORTH-WEST AFRICA

There were no reports from the Region.

EASTERN AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Aerial surveys were conducted in the Railway Area, Awash Valley and Lake Abbe areas. Swarms were reported from several areas but these proved to be of Tree Locusts, Anacridium melanorhodon. These were controlled.

DJIBOUTI

In the Atar area (1127N/4312E) low density Desert Locust fledglings persisted, mixed with dense populations of <u>Anacridium</u>, <u>Cyrtacanthacris</u> and grasshoppers in the second half of June. No control operations were undertaken.

SOMALIA

Small numbers of adults persisted in the north-western Somalia between Bulhar and Silil.

No locusts were reported from SUDAN, KENYA, TANZANIA and UGANDA.

NEAR EAST

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

As reported in Summary No. 45 a medium density immature swarm measuring 5 km x 2 km flew north over Shuqra on 4 June in strong southerly winds. swarm later settled between Shabwa and Wadi Arma and split into groups.

Control operations continued up to 12 June against third to fifth instar Adman I Jure solitaria hoppers and adults over an area of 12 square kilometres in the Thalan (1319N/4537E) and Qara al Kulsi (1321N/4538E) near Shuqra. Good results were obtained. A total of 830 litres 20% dieldrin and 650 kg BHC dust were used.

Conditions were not favourable for future breeding.

SULTANATE OF OMAN

Three mature adults were seen at Samayil (2321N/5800E) on 2 June and two yellow adults were seen at Bilad Bani Bu Ali on 3 June. Conditions continued to be favourable for breeding in the Jaalan region.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Three solitarious adults were found at Dedna (2530N/5621E). Conditions were not favourable for breeding.

The YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC and KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA were reported clear. There were no reports from other parts of the Region.

SOUTH-WEST ASIA

IRAN

In early June an infestation of first to fifth instar hoppers 90% gregarized was found over an area of 150 square kilometres in the Chahbahar area, following exceptional rains. By 15 June aerial and ground spraying had controlled 5 000 hectares.

PAKISTAN

In the first half of June a small group of mature adults was reported from Pasni and a loose group of pink adults and solitary hoppers from Kharan. Scattered adults at a maximum density of 400 per square kilometre were reported from Turbat. Ground control operations using 590 kg of RHC dust were conducted over 150 square kilometres in the Kharan area.

In the second half of June groups of late instar hoppers were found over 600 square kilometres in Turbat and Gwadar areas and on 230 square kilometres in the Kharan area. Aerial and ground control operations were in progress.

asworen upled by texas blimed arrivingin

In the summer breeding area the maximum density of adults was 4 125 per square kilometre in the Chachro district.

INDIA

The maximum density of scattered adults increased from 38 per square kilometre in the first half of June to 750 in the second half. One fourth instar hopper was found at Kolyatji (2749N/7258E) on 5 June.

No locusts were reported from AFGHANISTAN.

FORECAST FOR AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1982

This is the peak period for breeding on the summer rains. Gregarious breeding has occurred in south—east Iran and Baluchistan so that summer breeding may be on a considerable scale in Rajasthan and adjacent areas of Pakistan. There has been no information about the swarms which are believed to have entered Western Sahara in late 1981 but they or their progeny still pose a threat of substantial breeding in Mauritania and perhaps Mali.

In South-West Asia, considerable numbers of adults, perhaps including some small swarms, will move into the summer breeding area of Rajasthan and the Cholistan, Nara, Khipro and Tharparkar deserts of Pakistan from the west and breed. Breeding could be on a scale sufficient to give rise to some hopper bands.

In the <u>Near East</u> breeding, possibly including the production of groups, may occur in interior areas of the two Yemens and possibly in coastal areas of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

In <u>Eastern Africa</u>, some adults may persist in coastal areas of northern Somalia and Djibouti but most are likely to move east along and to the south of the main escarpment. Scattered adults may reach Djibouti and north-west Somalia from Arabia. Breeding at low density will occur in the interior of Sudan.

In West Africa it is still possible that there are considerable numbers of adults in Mauritania available to breed. If there is widespread and heavy monsoon rain there could be widespread breeding and the formation of hopper bands. Similarly there could be significant breeding in Timetrine, Tilemsi, Adrar des Iforas and Tamesna areas in Mali and in Tamesna an Air areas in Niger if monsoon rains are good.

Rome 15 July 1982

